Introduction
With the increasing trend in new cancer diagnosis and cancer death rate, and the limited number of palliative care (PC) beds in Hong Kong, nurses will be involved in the care of terminally ill patients and their family members in acute ward setting. The ability to provide skilled and sensitive End of Life (EOL) care requires adequate PC education. In September of 2016, a collaborative training program on PC among Respiratory, Palliative and Isolation wards was conducted in United Christian Hospital (UCH). Two identical 3-hour lectures on PC were delivered by a medical Consultant and an Advanced Practice Nurse in PC.

Objectives
To explore the effectiveness of the 3-hour lecture on PC.

Methodology
All attendees completed an instrument—palliative care quiz for nursing (PCQN) (Ross, McDonald, & McGuinness, 1996) assessing their knowledge of PC before the lecture begun and at the end of the lecture. Paired samples t-test was used to compare the scores between pre-test and post-test results of the PCQN for the effectiveness of the 3-hour lecture. (2) All attendees completed an evaluation form to rate their satisfaction of the lecture.

Result
There were totally thirty-two nurses attended the two identical 3-hour lectures entitled “Essentials of Palliative Care”. Request and learning interest from frontline nursing staff of acute setting were collected and incorporated to the final content of the lecture: PC concept, contemporary PC service in UCH, care for patient and family (psycho-socio-spiritual support, practical tips on effective communication and breaking bad news), pain control and symptoms management for palliative patients, legal & ethical practice in PC (advance care planning/advance directives/DNACPR, ethical dilemma), care of the imminently dying, bereavement care and support, PC teamwork and staff support. 59% of attendees were non-PC nurses. All attendees’
mean score in PCQN was increased by 29.8\% (p<0.000, paired t-test) after attended the lecture. All attendees were satisfied with the lecture and agreed that the content is practical for use in workplace and that they will be able to apply the knowledge learned. All were also agreed that the lecture has enhanced their learning interest in PC. Conclusion: The lecture is effective in improving attendees’ knowledge of PC and enhancing their learning interest in PC. Continued training programs in PC for nurses working in acute settings is highly recommended.